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The Hilltop 10-6-1961

Hilltop Staff

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First Non Violence Class Draws Worldwide Notice

By JOHN JONES

Howard University scored a first last year with a graduate level course on the nature and methods of nonviolence. The instructor for the course, which is being offered again this year, is Dr. William Stuart Nelson, Vice President of the University and Professor of Christian Theology in the School of Religion.

Dr. Nelson has spent many years in the study of nonviolence and its various aspects. His work in this field goes back to the early 40's when he was associated with A. Philip Randolph, Walter White, and others in the March on Washington Movement, which resulted in an executive order establishing the F.E.P.C. (Fair Employment Practices Commission).

In 1947, Dr. Nelson was in India, where he worked closely with Gandhi. After an appointment from the American Friends Service Committee, he returned to India in 1950 and in 1958-9 as a Fulbright Research Scholar studying the results of nonviolent activity in India.

Wide acclaim has been expressed for the course, as evidenced by the articles which have appeared in *Time* magazine, the *Chicago*, *Boston*, and *Hartford* dailies, religious publications, the *Voice of America* Program, and the U.S. Information Service in India. Dr. Nelson has received many requests from around the world for a syllabus explaining and outlining the course. As a result of this wide acclaim, and the quality of the course, the Minister of Education in India has asked that the University Grants Commission there examine the feasibility of establishing such courses in all Indian universities.

There are four major parts to the course. First, the students study the traditions out of which the Gandhian concept of nonviolence emerged. This involves a study of Hindu, Buddhist, Jain and New Testament sources. Tolstoy's "The Kingdom of God is Within You," and Thoreau's "Civil Disobedience" have both been very influential in the Gandhian concept of nonviolence.

Another part of the course deals with the nature of nonviolence, its meaning in theory and in action. Dr. Nelson, who believes that every man is capable of redemption, has emphasized (Continued on page 7, col. 1)

'Boll Weevils' Looking for City Housing

By LONELL JOHNSON

Today, with the population outstripping available housing, so many of us find ourselves, like Brook Benton's boll weevil, looking for a home. But here at Howard the situation is somewhat more controlled.

To aid students who for various reasons must live off-campus, a department for off-campus housing has been established.

This is the second year this service has been available to students as an independent organization. The department is responsible for locating, inspecting, registering and approving the rooms and apartments for students' use.

Last year, the department secured off-campus accommodations for 71 per cent of the male, and 66 per cent of the female students, who requested them. Although the demand for such accommodations is greater this year than ever before, the department is still willing to assist you in your housing problem.

Professional, graduate, and married students make up the majority of those served by this office.

So if you are like the boll weevil, you'd better get in touch with Mr. Charles Bush, the director of off-campus housing, and find yourself a home.

The New Look

HILLTOP Begins Weekly Publication; New Features in Form, Layout Appear

"Streamlined" is the word for the "reborn, weekly HILLTOP, as new features in layout, form and typography are introduced.

Readers of this year's issues will find three major changes: the paper will be out on a weekly basis; book paper has replaced newsprint for printing the HILLTOP, and the size of the publication has been enlarged.

News More Timely

"Under the old, bi-weekly schedule," comments Editor-in-chief Jerome Wood, "many things developed while we were in the process of preparing an issue and were stale by the time the paper hit the campus. This year, we felt that we had the staff and enough news happening around us to publish a weekly."

With the change to book paper, old issues of the HILLTOP will last longer, and will thus be bet-

ter suited for storing and filing. Also, with the new paper better picture reproduction will be possible and more extensive use of art work and color will be worthwhile.

Fri. is Delivery Day, Deadline for Weekly

Issues of the HILLTOP will be available every Friday around 12:00 Noon.

Papers may be secured under the first floor clock in Douglass Hall and in the lobbies of the following buildings: Founders Library, School of Fine Arts; Engineering and Architecture; Pharmacy; Biology Greenhouse; Thirkeld; Chemistry; Religion; Medicine; Dentistry; and Social Work. Issues will also be available in the first floor lounge of the Student Center.

The HILLTOP

Vol. 44, No. 1

Howard University, Washington, D. C.

October 6, 1961

Student Assembly to Discuss Howard's Activities Policies



PEOPLE UNSEEN — Human ingredients at this scene are HU students at Fisk seminar. Attacked by mob, then policemen, they picket a Nashville chain store, protesting employment discrimination. For fuller explanation of scenes like this one, and for the thoughts of students involved—see pages 4 and 5.

New Student Advisory Group To Plan Center Activities

In order to develop policies and procedures governing the use of the Student Center, a Student Center Advisory Committee has been formed. It will hold its first meeting on Tuesday.

Representatives on the committee have been named by those organizations which are housed in or make frequent use of the Student Center. An advisory body, the committee has no legislative functions whatsoever. Action recommended by the body must have final approval from the Director of Student Activities before they go into effect.

It is expected that the committee will consider such questions as the following: What hours shall the Student Center remain open? Under what conditions should the student lounge be used by a single group? What should be the regulations regarding the use of the kitchen facilities currently being installed?

According to Mr. Carl Anderson, Director of Student Activities,

Soon to be formed is a Student Assembly which, according to Mr. Carl Anderson, Director of Student Activities, will be a means of channeling student opinion and ideas to the University-wide Committee on Student Organizations and Activities.

"This is," Mr. Anderson asserts, "a broad proposal for the inclusion of students in overall planning for activities and functions." It will have no legislative functions and is, therefore, not an attempt to create a University-wide student government organization.

Permanent Seats Set

According to the proposal, which was advanced by Mr. Anderson last May, after consultation with student leaders, twenty-two student groups will have permanent seats in the Assembly. These are: the Association of Women Students; the Association of Men Students; the Interfraternity Council; the Pan-Hellenic Council; and the Student Christian Association.

Also, the student councils of all schools and colleges, the HILLTOP, the Men's Residence Hall Council, the Women's Residence Hall Council, and the Student Center Advisory Committee. The Center Advisory Committee. The Students, as well as the Director of Student Activities, will be advisory members of the Assembly.

Other Seats Available

Other approved student organizations not specifically granted a seat in the Assembly may, upon application, be certified by the Director of Student Activities for a seat in the Assembly provided they meet specific requirements. These are that: (1) the organization have an active membership of twenty-five or more students currently engaged in an approved program of activities; (2) the organization have been actively functioning in an approved program for at least one year.

(Continued on page 3, col. 4)

Homecomers to Revive '20's At Prohibition Ball, Skidoo

By SANDRA OLFUS

Look out! This year's Homecoming activities are heading your way with a bang. During the week of October 20 through 29 there will be great happenings in the way of Homecoming activities here.

"The Roarin' Twenties" is the theme given to this year's Homecoming Week by the committee in charge of planning and will be emphasized in all the week's activities.

Though they are still tentative, the activities will include: the election of a Queen on the 20th, with her coronation on the 25th; a Homecoming talent show to be held in Cramton auditorium on the 26th; a pep rally, "23 Skidoo," to be held in the stadium October 27; a play given on the same day by the Howard players in Ira Aldridge Theater.

On the big day itself there will be a Homecoming Parade, the game, between the Bison and Hampton Institute, a reception for the alumni and their friends, and the "Prohibition Ball," which will mark the end of scheduled activities.

Heading the committee in charge of Homecoming activities are: Edward Batton, chairman; Gary Boudier, vice-chairman; and Denia Stukes, secretary. Mr. Carl E. Anderson, Director of Student Activities, is general adviser.

Miss Gloria Lynn, the popular vocalist, has been asked to appear at the Homecoming Dance, which will take place in the Roosevelt Hotel. At press time, her performance had not been confirmed.

Problems Preclude Teacher Listings

(See editorial on page 2)

Investigation by the HILLTOP has revealed that uncertainty within many departments of the University as to which teachers would be teaching particular courses was a major reason for the non-listing of course instructors in the first semester time schedule.

According to Dr. Carroll L. Miller, Associate Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, "it was impossible to secure the names of teachers for many of the courses due to the fact that many departments were still seeking instructors for some of their courses when the schedule was set to be printed. Many of these departments," Dr. Miller continued, (Continued on page 6, col. 3)

The Press Has Social Duty

College newspapers do not exist *in vacuo*. They should be reflections of the attitudes of particular communities and, as such, must always exercise a high degree of social responsibility; that is, they must safeguard their readers' freedom to know the truth by finding out and by telling the truth. If the college newspaper serves its function adequately it will be engaged in a four-fold process of *inquiry and conclusion, advocacy and action*.

Since the HILLTOP has a social responsibility to reflect truthfully the conditions and attitudes within this University, it will, as a general policy, be engaged in this four-fold process just mentioned. In addition, however, there are certain other specific ends which we envision as within the paper's social duty. These are: (1) by creating a new spirit of journalism, to raise Howard out of the provincialism which we feel is too much present here, so as to bring Howard students into greater contact with the university community at large; and (2) to stimulate thought and reaction on the part of our readers by presenting differing views on crucial issues of the day, whether such views or issues be considered controversial or not.

To say that "we find ourselves in a world which we did not make but which we must live in" solves nothing. We as university students must be actively engaged in changing that world with a crusading spirit which will be undaunted. Starting with this first issue, dedicated to nonviolence, we hope that as each paper hits the campus it will be in itself yet another refutation of the naive and unfounded generalizations of those who see in the present college generation a defeated mass gone conservative.

Non-Violent Army Advances

The HILLTOP dedicates its first issue of the term to nonviolence. In doing so, we pay homage not only to a revolutionary ideal struggling to be heard in a world hell-bent on suicide, but, with special warmth, to seven Howard Freedom Riders who forayed into the Deep South to redeem a moral wasteland.

They languished in jails, while we journeyed home to our families and friends. Their strength was sapped by concentration-camp diets, while most of us ate heartily. They were beaten and humiliated by strangers in hostile streets and jails, while we moved comfortably in familiar places.

Some among us may remain sublimely untouched by their experience, inertly confident that all will be well in the end. Complacency is still in the height of fashion.

We, on our part, will never forget the flaming bus in Anniston and the figure of our Henry Thomas emerging from the suffocating smoke to be met by crashing blows of blackjacks and lead pipes. Nor will we forget the siege of the First Baptist Church of Montgomery, where Howardite John Moody and hundreds of other defenseless people were held at bay by a bloodthirsty mob.

We do not look with detachment or merely cerebral disapproval on these events. Our friends and classmates were involved, and we do not like to see them brutalized by hoodlums and sadists in cops' clothes. We are neither moderate nor temperate in support of our friends, but impassioned.

Denial of Academic Freedom

Traditionally, registration at Howard has been a primitive and risky business, fraught with frustration, irritation and fatigue for all its victims. Therefore, we hail the new procedures utilized this semester as an imaginative effort to drag our registration into the 20th Century. Unfortunately, the new procedures, while showing a marked improvement, are themselves something less than an unconditional success.

There is a sense in which the instructor is the course, a sense in which "the course by any other instructor would not smell as sweet." To pretend that the course is the thing and that the professor makes little if any difference is to ignore the reality of the educational process. This difference can, and frequently does, determine whether a student will leave a course stimulated, enlightened and eager; or bored, disillusioned and dissatisfied.

We of the HILLTOP feel that there are certain traditional academic freedoms which should apply in every educational situation. Foremost among these freedoms is the right of the student to select the individuals by whom he would prefer to be instructed, within, of course, the limits of the institution in which he is enrolled. We contend that this right is as fundamental and uncontested as the right of an individual to select his or her own physician.

It is for this reason that we regard the omission of the instructors' names from the Time Schedule as an infringement on academic freedom.

New Atmosphere Aim of Youthful Dean Harris

By GLORIA PRIMM

It has been many a day since Deanship in the university has been graced with as youthful and charming a personality as Patricia Roberts Harris, Associate Dean of Students for women.

Dean Harris is an alumna of Howard where she, in three years, graduated summa cum laude, receiving her B.A. degree

in political science. She later became a member of the Howard Players, and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Also she was associate-editor for the HILLTOP and received the Student Council Key for outstanding contributions to coceiving a law degree from George Washington University.

While at Howard Dean Harris curricular activities.



Somehow, French 1A Seems More Appealing.

Physics Department Awaits New Nuclear Reactor

By ROHULAMIN QUANDER

President Nabrit has approved plans for the installment of a Sub-Critical Assembly, which will produce neutrons to be studied in nuclear physics. The Physics Department is hoping to act on President Nabrit's consent of appropriations for a nuclear reactor in the near future.

If the desires of the department are met, the installation cost will be approximately \$200,000. The purposes of this reactor, model-Trigger Mark 1, will be to aid chiefly in the teaching of courses in nuclear engineering and in the production of short-lived isotopes for research.

Students will recall John Dalton's theory of the atom, which reasserted the old Greek theory, "The atom may be divided into smaller particles." The subdivision of these particles is a direct concern of the Howard University Physics Department.

In 1803, Dalton's time, few would have thought that there could be so much interest in particles of such infinitesimal size. In the 19th Century it was hard for people to understand why so

much excitement should be raised over something seemingly so small. Now, one century later, there are only a few who do not know that atoms are the very basis of our physical life and existence.

Organizations wishing to have information reported in the HILLTOP should send their material to the HILLTOP Office, Room 223, Student Center. Deadline is 3 p.m. every Friday.

A former faculty member of the College of Law at Howard, Dean Harris has also worked as the assistant director of the American Council of Human Rights and as an attorney for the Department of Justice.

She defines her present position as being concerned with the general welfare of all Howard students, with emphasis on the planning of residence halls for men and women, both graduate and undergraduate.

Some of the activities under the auspices of her office are the setting up of committees, in particular a residence hall committee, the development of a student union, and the creation of more recreational areas. Each of these committees will be composed partly of students.

About the committees, Dean Harris said, "We don't want any talking students who can't think and we don't want any thinking students who can't talk. They must be able to think and talk. We are trying to develop the kind of atmosphere and structure that will get us to agree. Once we have agreed on the law, it should be enforced. The best way is to sit together and decide."

When not working, Dean Harris' recreational preferences run to television, cooking, crocheting, and reading, preferably novels. Her favorite authors are William Faulkner and Thomas Wolfe.

Social System Inequalities Cast Doubts on Freedom

By KERMIT REYNOLDS

First, before we engage in dialectic "one"- "two"- "three", let us start in *medias res*... A father of four children lost his job because new equipment made his job obsolete. A mother had to witness the death of her child because proper medical attention was not available. Similarly, a Negro businessman sought additional employment because he could not compete with a large local concern.

These and countless related occurrences daily make scores of people wonder about our supposedly superior way of life.

America has always been presented to its citizens as the "Land of the Free." In questioning this ideal statement as fact, I point to the inequalities that permeate our social system. If there is freedom in any sphere, it necessarily follows that without restraints there arises confusion. Thus, we are forced to deal with incompatible ideas or facts. That is, inequality of opportunity on the one hand, and "freedom" of choice on the other.

Does a Negro in America have the freedom of purchasing property wherever he can afford it? If he does not, and the freedom is afforded to other of the whole loaf of bread clear proof that the term "land of the free" does extend to the American Negro, then it is not American Negro? To those who argue, "Well, we've made progress," I say this: "Does half a loaf of bread given to the own-show fairness or merely compromise?"

If America today is not truly the "land of the free" for the American Negro, what remedies can he hope for under our present system? First and foremost, he should be supporting movements which have as their aim an economic reorganization. A reorganization based on: nationalization of giant corporations, making it a public crime to use public subsidies under segregated employment practices, (F.E.P.C.? No!); an equitable inheritance code which would return to public use billions of dollars that remain in a few dynasties; public

1961 Program, Music, Plays Looks Superb

By JOHN JONES

This year, as Constitution Hall prepares for one of its greatest concert series, and the National Theater for perhaps its best repertoire of plays in many a season, the entertainment scene looks better (and cheaper) than ever. As a matter of fact there are quite a few student reservations left for \$15.00 at Constitution Hall.

Included in this season's National Symphony series are: The National Symphony under the direction of Howard Mitchell; Leonard Pennario, the pianist; Yehudi Menuhin and Isaac Stern, the two greatest violinists alive; The Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy; also Byron Janis, and that most famous of college choirs—The Howard University Choir under the direction of Warner Lawson. The choir will appear with Adele Addison, Oberlin on the nights of Nov. 7-8. They will sing Dvorak's "Symphony No. 5 in E Minor," from The New World and Orff's Carmina Burana. The Georgetown and Mary Washington choirs will appear this year also. Paul Hume and George Luntz will direct.

Be sure and watch out for the name "Miss Grace Bumby" this year. She has recently been hailed "The Black Venus" of a dozen European opera houses. The great impressario Sol Hurok immediately signed her up for 250 thousand dollars.

If you're a classical record fiend, then watch out for the new releases by: Tebaldi, Ferrell, Callas, Moffo, Price, Sutherland, and Vishnevskaya. All are sopranos and of the same status—that being truly divine in nature.

The HILLTOP

Opinions expressed in Letters to the Editor and in signed columns and feature articles do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors.

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Gloria Lynn Looks Forward To Homecoming Show Here

"Be sure to tell the students at Howard that Earl May and I are looking forward to performing there next month," said the personable Miss Gloria Lynn on opening night at the Casino Royal last week.

In less than two years the name of Gloria Lynn has become synonymous with fine singing. Now at the peak of her popularity as a recording star with seven singles and three top selling albums behind her, Gloria finds herself with few entertainment horizons left unconquered.

Dr. Spratlin's Death Great Loss To University

Dr. Valaurez Spratlin, 63, Professor and Head of the Department of Romance Languages at Howard University for thirty-four years, died suddenly on Tuesday, September 12, 1961, at his home, 3212-14th Street, N.E.

Dr. Spratlin was born in Denver, Colorado, December 4, 1897, and educated in the public schools of Denver. He received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from the University of Denver. He studied subsequently at the University of Madrid. In 1931, he took the doctorate in modern languages at Middlebury College.

Dr. Spratlin taught Spanish, French and German at West Virginia State College several years before coming to Howard in 1927. At Howard he taught Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese and developed general education courses in the Humanities. He organized and expanded the Department of Romance Languages, which was cited at one time by the French Embassy as one of the best college departments in the country. For many years the declamation contests which he initiated in French and Spanish have been a tradition.

The standards of the Department and achievements of its graduates have reflected the dedication and vision of its Head. He was the author of *Juan Latino, Slave and Humanist*. Stricken with polio at the age of twelve, Dr. Spratlin was an inspiration to many handicapped students. A

Although Miss Lynn was discovered by Raymond Scott of Everest Records, she received her first break on Harry Belafonte's television program, "New York, 19" at the beginning of the year. Her performance on that show put her single, "He Needs Me" on the top of record polls throughout the country.

In her spare time, the talented lady of song swims and cooks odd dishes. "No hams and eggs for me," she said. But most of her free time she spends with her 12-year-old son, who is away in military school.

Back to the Casino Royal performance... Although she had to perform with a microphone that obviously needed repair, Miss Lynn, accompanied by the Earl May Trio, sang with her usual soulfulness. She opened with "June Night", glided smoothly into a dramatic rendition of "Impossible" and then brought the house down with "This Little Boy of Mine."

The appearance of Gloria Lynn at Howard is sure to bring the same overwhelming response of acclaim that has accompanied her through the last two years. When Miss Lynn starts her first song, our Homecoming should be one to remember!

noted scholar and teacher, he had been honored by the Republic of Panama and Haiti for his contributions in the area of Latin-American civilizations.

The HILLTOP joins with the entire university community in expressing the deep sense of loss felt at Dr. Spratlin's death. A dedicated teacher and skilled administrator, Dr. Spratlin left an enviable record.

Historic Miller House Awaits Fate As University Expansion Continues

As the University expansion program continues, one of the next projects will be the enlargement of the Women's Residence area. This will mean that the houses from 4th and College Streets to 4th and Bryant Streets must be cleared away. This includes the famed Miller House.

John M. Langston was the builder of the Miller House, and after the death of the Langstons, Dr. Kelly Miller, former Dean of the College of Liberal Arts, purchased the home. While he lived there, the home became known as a gathering place for both professors and students. After Dr. Miller's death, the home became the possession of the University.

Since its acquisition by the University, the house has served many purposes. It is now a gathering place for both foreign and city students, and many of the academic clubs in the College of Liberal Arts hold their meetings here. Other organizations which use the house on a more or less regular basis are Alpha Phi Omega Service Fraternity, the Girls' Service Club, the campus chapter of the National Education Association, the General and

Local Alumni Associations, and the Sigma Gamma Rho and Delta Sigma Theta sororities.

Mrs. Beatrice Watson, who is the official University hostess, also serves as the Director of Miller House. A graduate of Fisk University, she is the widow of the late Louis L. Watson, former Bison football coach and member of the Department of Physical Education. Prior to coming here in 1954, Mrs. Watson taught at Fisk University and worked as a social worker with the national board of the YWCA.

She also did social work in Springfield, Mass. Mrs. Watson feels that Howard students should know more about the Miller House and advises them to visit the Moorland Room in Founders Library to read Langston's autobiography.

Mrs. Lydia M. Barnette has served as housekeeper since 1952. This mother of eight and grandmother of fourteen has some motherly advice for Howard students. "Degrees are fine," she says, "but what you are depends on you and your conscience."

Assembly to Deliberate

(Continued from page 1, col. 5) school year prior to application; and (3) the application is approved by the University-wide Committee on Student Organizations and Activities, which now includes student members.

Non-permanent organizations will maintain their seats only as long as they meet these requirements, and any organization having 200 active members shall have an additional seat in the Assembly.

Steering Committee Is Voice

Members of the Assembly will elect a Steering Committee which will be the main task force in the entire structure. This committee will consist of twelve members chosen by a majority vote of the assembly. On the Steering Committee will be one representative from each of the undergraduate student councils, one representative of the Association of Men Students, and one representative of Women Students.

Two representatives on the

Steering Committee will come from those schools not admitting students directly from high school, but not more than one from one school. There will also be two representatives from the Assembly chosen at large by a majority vote of the Assembly.

Serving as non-voting, ex-officio advisers to the Steering Committee will be the Dean of Students, and the Director of Student Activities.

Chairman Is Spokesman

As stated in the plan, the committee will concern itself with all matters regarding student life within the jurisdiction of the UCSOA, and its decisions will be subject to review by the UCSOA.

The chairman of the Steering Committee, chosen by that committee from among its own members, will be the presiding officer and official spokesman of both the Assembly and the Steering Committee. He will also be the representative of the Steering Committee to the UCSOA.

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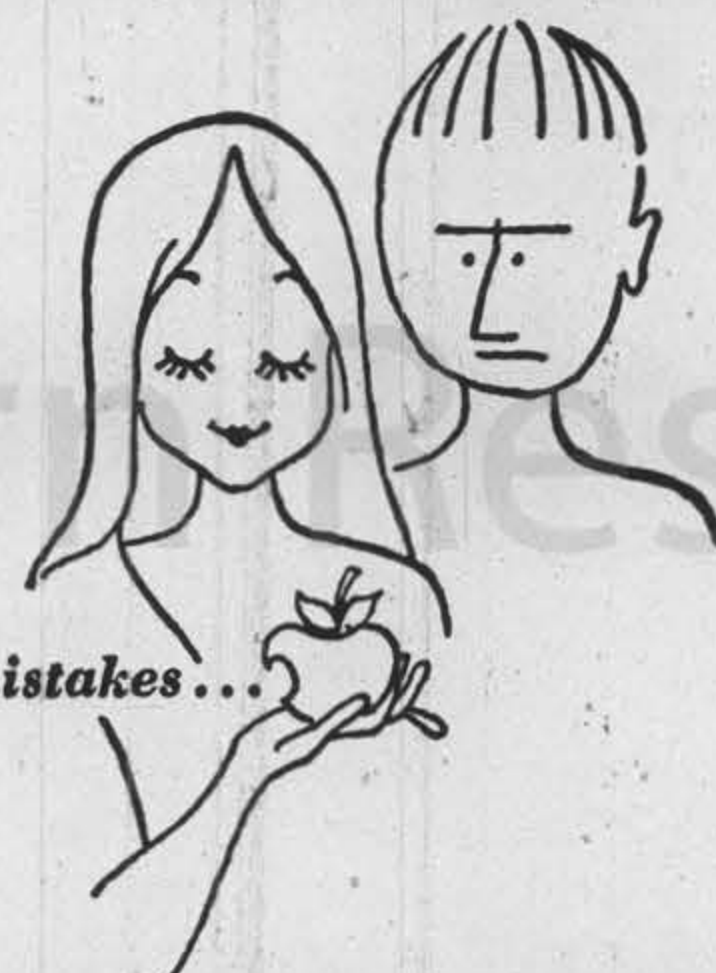
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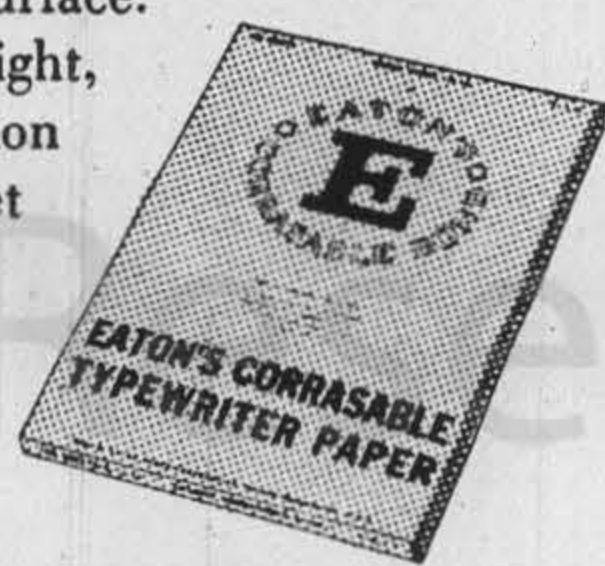
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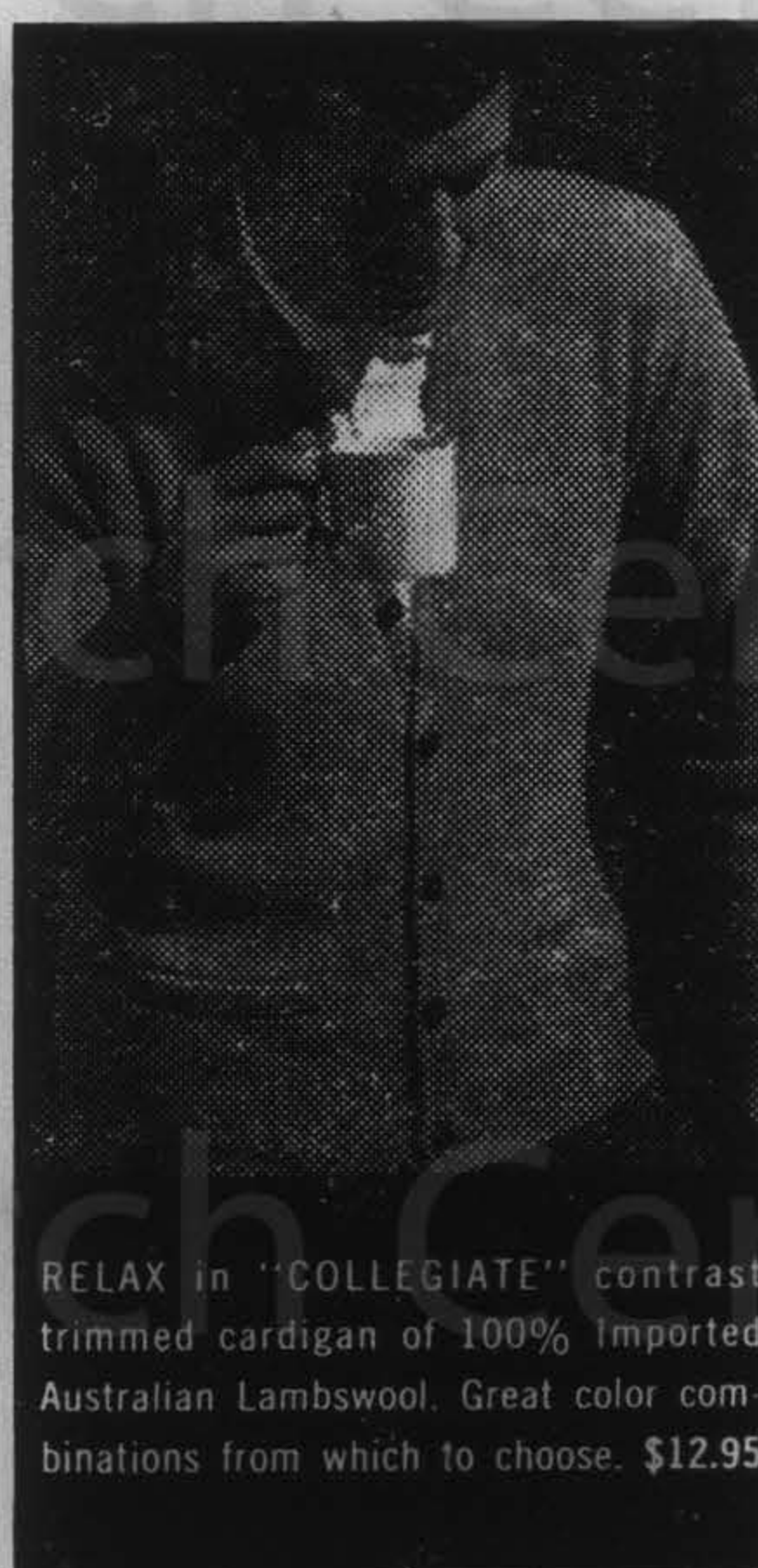
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College Students Act to Redeem a Moral Wasteland

We're Got Red Blood . . . and Heart

By STOKELY CARMICHAEL
(As told to James Fair)

"Let's see if the niggers got red blood!" "Beat the niggers!" and other remarks of similar intent were hurled at a group of students in Nashville, Tennessee this summer. This report is from an interview with Howardite Stokely Carmichael, who was among the students.

It all started when Mr. Carmichael, just out of a Mississippi jail for Freedom Riding, was contacted by Tim Jenkins, former president of Howard's L.A. Student Council, and currently an official of the National Student Association, and asked to go to Nashville to assist in the preparation of a brochure on student nonviolent ideology.

At Nashville, Carmichael met Howardites John Moody-Dion Diamond and another former Howardite, Miss Diane Nash.

The students decided upon a series of public demonstrations, the first of which was directed at Nashville's segregated municipal swimming pools. These were immediately closed when the students arrived.

The next day, eight students set up a picket line in front of a department chain store in protest against the discriminatory hiring practices of that firm. A group of hecklers formed and began shouting obscenities at the students. In a matter of hours the eight picketers were surrounded by a group estimated at 250. The group started throwing tomatoes, ice, eggs, bricks and finally punches. The students, who included white, black, and had burning cigarettes dropped down their backs, but they continued to picket in a nonviolent way. The students remained to the local headquarters and increased their number from 8 to 24. They then proceeded back to the picket lines. The mob had increased to about 500, comprised of mill hands and construction workers coming from their jobs.

This time there was no preliminary throwing of tomatoes and eggs; the group immediately attacked with fists, bricks and clubs. As a result, several students were beaten severely enough to require hospitalization. At about 3:15 a riot call was put in to the police station. The police arrived at 9:30 and told the students to identify the mob. Five students then pointed out two ringleaders whom the police arrested. The police then arrested the five students, arguing with irrefutable Southern logic that since violence required two parties, the students must be guilty too.

This new show of injustice moved the picketers to protest by standing on the steps of the paddy wagon, hoping either to secure the release of their friends or to accompany them to jail. When the students refused to move they were subjected to police violence.

One burly policeman grabbed Miss Nash by the throat and flung her to the ground; she rose and ran back to the step and was again seized and flung into the wagon. As she was being flung into the wagon, she struck her head on the top of the wagon and lay in a semiconscious condition with her feet hanging outside. A policeman then kicked her inside. Another girl was slapped and pushed into the wagon. This continued until seven students were in the wagon and the others beaten and bleeding outside. The seven were taken to jail while the others were hospitalized or taken home.

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

In Pursuit of Freedom

By BILL MAHONEY
(From Liberation Magazine)
PART I

In early May I heard from fellow Howard University students that the Congress of Racial Equality was looking for volunteers to ride from Washington, D.C., to New Orleans by bus to determine whether bus station facilities were integrated in compliance with Supreme Court rulings. I was sympathetic to the idea, but approaching final examinations and a 34-hour-a-week job made my participation at that time out of the question.

I forgot about the CORE-sponsored trip, known as the Freedom Ride, until Monday, May 15th, when the morning papers were delivered to the dormitory desk at which I was working and I saw pictures of a fellow Howard student with whom I had participated the past year and a half in the Non-violent Action Group (N.A.G.) of Washington, leaving a flaming bus on the outskirts of Anniston, Alabama. The caption said that the student, whose name is Henry Thomas, had been struck on the head as he left the bus. I felt infuriated.

In protest against the savagery displayed by segregationist mobs at Anniston, Birmingham, and Montgomery, I joined N.A.G. in picketing the White House and also spent a few hours on a CORE picket line at Trailways bus terminal. Pedestrians didn't really pass by our signs as they usually do, but stopped and stared, deep in thought.

Late one evening, two members of N.A.G., Paul Dietrich and John Moody, called at my room to say goodbye before leaving for Montgomery. Paul and John joined the Freedom Riders in time to attend the meeting at the Montgomery First Baptist Church, which became the target of an angry mob. The National Guard was called out and the Freedom Riders went into hiding to avoid possible arrest and segregationist fury. While in hiding, Paul called N.A.G. and pleaded for as many as possible from the District to come down to Montgomery. The project seemed to be at its most trying stage and my brothers in the South needed every person they could possibly muster, so I decided to go. I could quit the 50-cent-a-hour job and either take exams early or have them put off until I returned.

The next few days were a sleepless scramble to have exam dates changed and some place to leave my clothes and books, resign from my job, constantly debating my reason for going, and continue my regular studies. I know that my parents would oppose my decision, so I wrote them a letter of explanation (which I mailed while already on the way to Alabama). I consulted myself with the thought that all revolutions have created such conflicts within families; even Gandhi and Tolstoy had to further the nonviolent movement against the wishes of their families.

At 11 p.m. on Friday, May 26th, Frank Hunt, also a N.A.G. member, and I boarded a Greyhound bus in Washington with tickets for Montgomery. Frank is a recent graduate of the University of Maryland and was on the Freedom Ride during a vacation from his job as an Afro-American reporter.

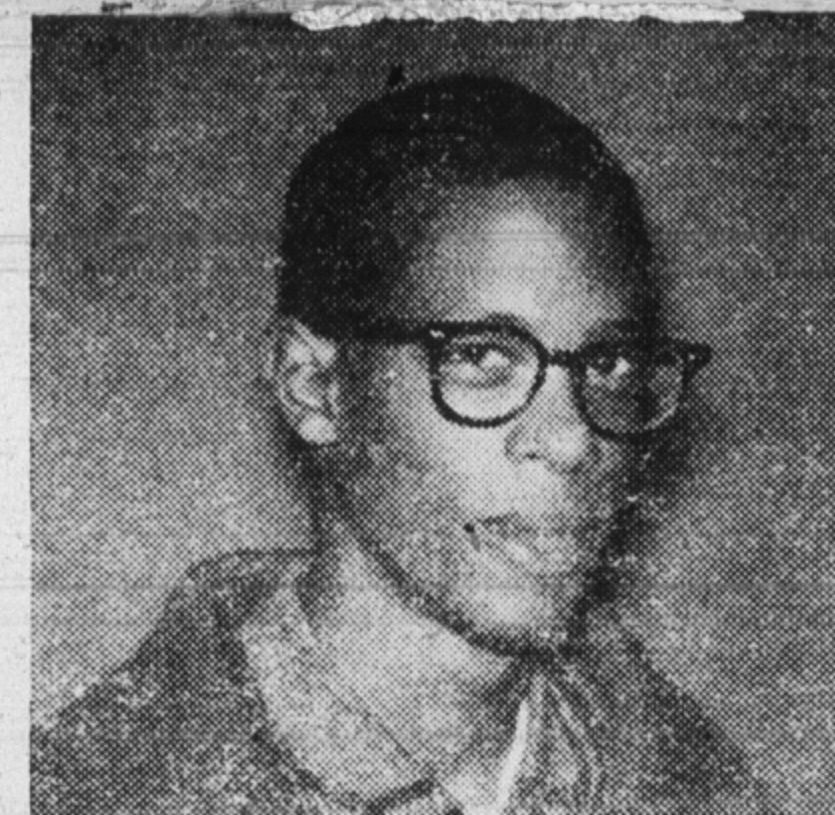
At our first stop in Virginia Frank and I were confronted with what the Southern white has called "separate but equal." A modern rest station with gleaming counters and picture windows was labelled "White," and a small wooden shack beside it was tagged "Colored." The colored waiting room was filthy,



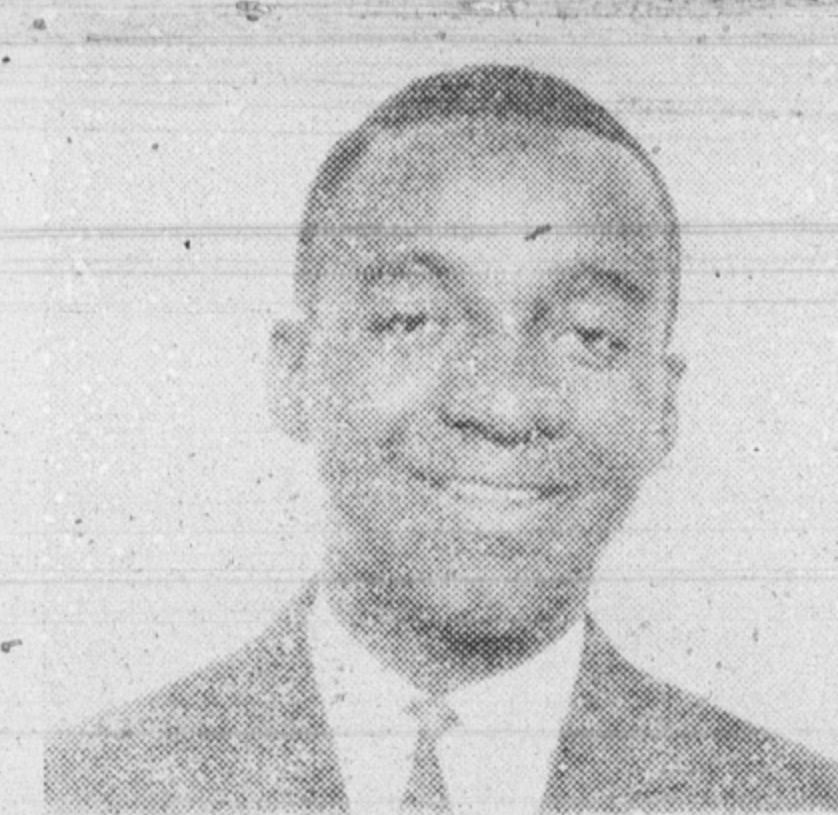
Stokely Carmichael



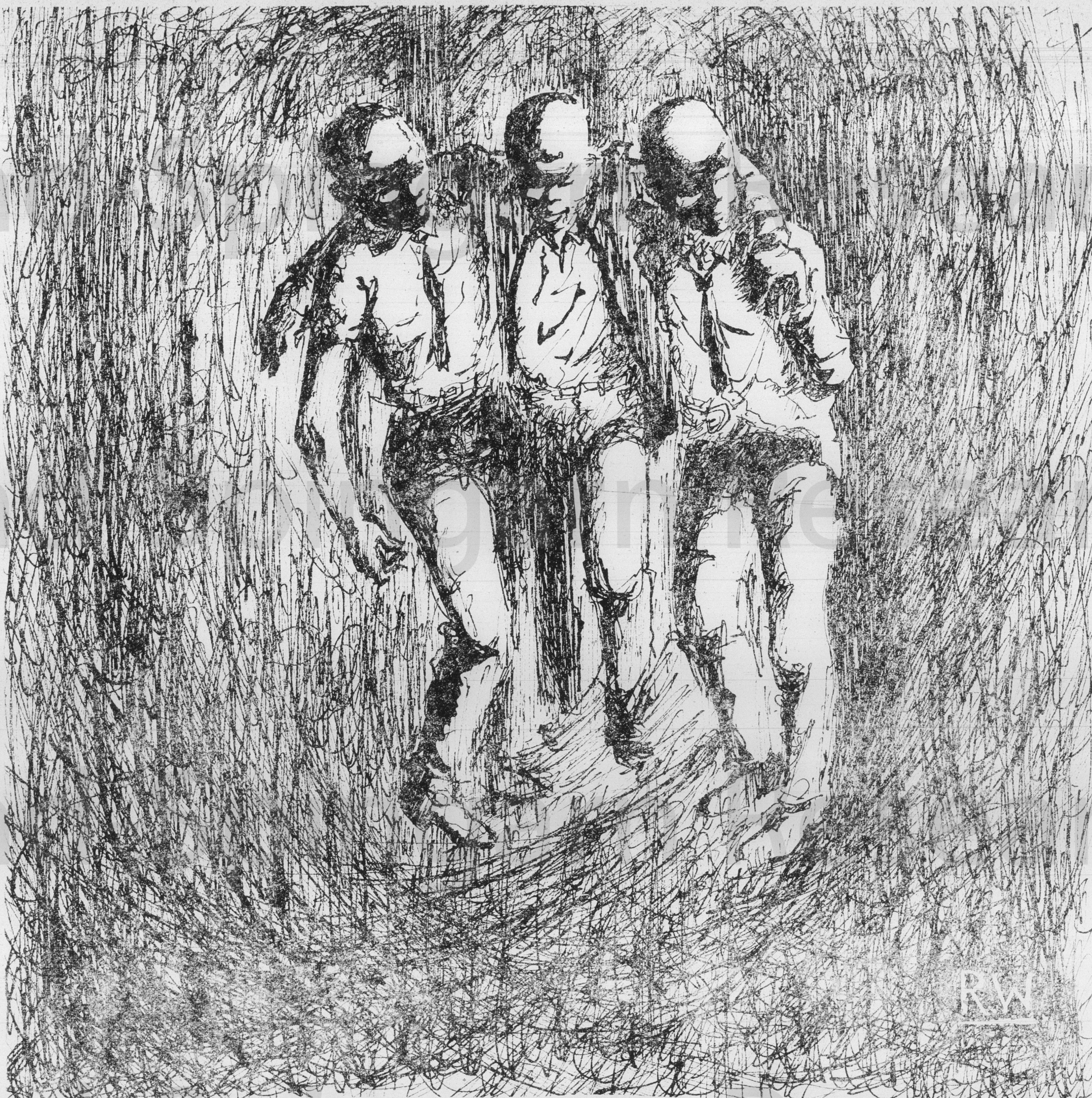
Bill Mahoney



Jan Triggs, Rider



James Moody



in need of repair, and overcrowded. When we entered the white waiting room Frank was promptly but courteously, in the Southern manner, asked to leave. Because I am a fair-skinned Negro I was waited upon. I walked back to the bus through the cool night trembling and perspiring. This was the pattern at all rest stations from Washington to Jackson, Mississippi.

During our one-day journey Frank and

I discussed race problems and eavesdropped on other passengers' conversations. An Air Force man just back from overseas sat in front of us talking to three other white passengers about the Freedom Riders. The consensus was that the bus through the cool night trembling and perspiring. This was the pattern at all rest stations from Washington to Jackson, Mississippi.

At one point a woman spoke loudly about the hardship she was suffering as a Negro, saying that she was the last hired at a job, the worst paid and the first fired. She complained about the high rents one had to pay even to live in a slum. The whites in the front showed no reaction to the woman's loud tale of despair. It was as though the bus riders were from two different worlds, the inhabitants of each being invisible to those of the other.

The Montgomery bus station was surrounded by Army jeeps, trucks, and the National Guard in battle gear. Some of the soldiers, who could be seen as they moved from the shadows into the light of the station, had fierce looking beards, which had been grown for the coming Civil War Centennial celebration. We found the people from the Christian Leadership Council who had been sent to meet us and drove away cautiously.

A Decision to Join the 'Ride'

By JAMES MOODY

(From the Philadelphia Tribune)

"Operator, give me Nashville, Tennessee, please. My name is John Moody, and I want to place a person to person call to Diane Nash. The number is Alpine 3-3010. . . . No, it's not a coin phone. Yes, I'm calling collect."

As I held the receiver, Charles Jones, waiting anxiously for the message from Diane, stood before me.

It was good that we stopped here in Charlotte, N.C., . . . seeing Chuck again and having him take us around the downtown section, pointing proudly, though with Northern nonchalance, to the places that had desegregated. I thought of the enormous effort that must have gone into desegregation here. It was apparent that Chuck had provided much of the leadership. He walked jauntily to the curb and stopped to look down at the newspaper pile on the corner.

Headlines blazed the news of the beatings in Montgomery. We saw the name of John Lewis, our friend, and a picture showing him beated and bloody-headed. We searched the columns for more familiar names. Our hearts sank, because we ourselves were on our way to Montgomery.

"There goes Mr. Jones," said one passing girl to another behind a cupped hand. The "hello's" and the "hi's" came from every face of color that we passed. The other faces showed varied reactions. Some stared out of curiosity, some with expectation, and some looked with nonchalance.

"The line is busy, sir. Would you like me to keep trying?" "Please keep trying, operator."

"This is a beautiful library, Chuck. How old is it?" In the silence I whispered, "How long has it been integrated?" "It is one of the few places here with the distinction of having been built that way."

The telephone rang. It was Diane. "Hello, John. I am very glad you called." She sounded much older than her 22 years and much more business-like.

"How many are with you? Who are they? Is the group integrated? What plans do you have?"

There were three of us, one white. We had been traveling all night. Besides feeling dirty, we were car-weary. We had stopped at the South Hill Greyhound terminal in Virginia and had refused to go to the back kitchen when so ordered by an elderly, foul-talking, finger-pointing waitress. A policeman conversed amiably with us, not telling us to move. His attitude changed immediately when a second policeman and the manager arrived. The manager approached us, her skirt flapping over her large knees like waves about a ship.

"Yeah. Ah've been expectin' y'all for a lavin' time," she said. We were flattered. But, not wishing to be arrested at this point, we left. The police car followed. The speed limit was 50 mph and we held to a steady 49 mph until city limits.

"Dion, Paul and I have driven down. We're on our way to Montgomery. We plan to join the 'ride' there. Has anyone been seriously injured at the bus depot? Anyone arrested?"

Diane was no overly-cautious person when it came to direct action, but for the first time since I had known her, her voice tolled with a "be-very-careful" ring.

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

Voice of Democracy: the Ballot

By DION DIAMOND

(Contributor)

Under the American system of government, the vote is the basic tool for all citizens who would "promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty" set forth in the preamble of the Constitution.

Through the ballot the Afro-Americans can be heard and given equal consideration. On July 23, 1961, the Washington Post reported that:

"Disturbed by the crisis in law and order which the Freedom Riders seemed to create, Attorney General Kennedy has come to the conclusion that the best of all the alternatives open to the Negro is the franchise. Kennedy also asked that the Riders change their targets from bus terminals to voting booths."

There are many ways in which segregationists exclude Negroes from the polls, as some of my friends and I soon learned. Most common are economic reprisal and instilling of fear of physical abuse. (In recent days, a Negro was lynched as he walked from the courthouse of a small town in Mississippi after registering to vote).

A month ago I attended a meeting of nine students who agreed to take a year's leave of absence from school to work on voter registration campaigns in various Southern localities. Our first target was a typical small Southern community — McComb, Mississippi.

McComb is located in Pike County, which is ninety miles south of Jackson and seventy miles north of New Orleans. The population is 10,191, of whom 43 per cent are Negro. Of the latter, about 20 are registered voters.

In view of these figures, a voter registration school was started on August 1, 1961, for a month's trial period. The school successfully registered 100 voters in 2 days without trouble. On the night of August 9th, one of the registered persons was shot at in an incident unrelated to voting, but the people of the community linked the shooting with the man's attempt to register. There had been 20 persons in school on Thursday. There were none the following morning.

Several people have lost their jobs because of their association with some of the students who conduct the registration school. The participation of one student in a sit-in caused his mother to be fired from her \$12.50 a week job. Intimidation by the local police is commonplace.

Another school was started in neighboring Amite County. Robert Moses, school director, accompanied three persons to the registrar's office at 9:30 a.m. one morning. When they left, a police officer followed their car. Stopping them, the officer demanded, "Where is that nigger who is teaching you niggers to vote?" and arrested Moses.

Two days later, when Moses took two more persons to the registrar's office, the registrar picked up his hat and proceeded to leave. Then, when Moses left, he was attacked by a hoodlum, sustaining a head injury. Though his assailant was later identified, Moses was arrested for disorderly conduct.

The members of the project decided to open yet another school in Wallkill County, where 3,384 Negroes were of voting age. It was here that a black American was lynched on broad daylight only two years ago for attempting to register.

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

realizing that the least traffic violation would be an excuse for our arrest. We eluded the detectives following us and, winding our way through the city, went to Reverend and Mrs. Abernathy's house, where we met seven other people with whom we were to continue. The house was protected by the National Guard. We didn't meet Reverend Abernathy, for he had been taken to jail with other leaders.

(To be continued next issue)

PAS Commends HU Detachment, Modified Basic Course Change

By HERBERT MITCHELL

"I am very fortunate in being chosen Professor of Air Science at Howard," says Lt. Colonel James A. Hurd, USAF.

ROTC activities are not new to the PAS, who was assistant director of air science at Tuskegee Institute from 1953-1957. Because of the outstanding record of the Air Force cadets at Howard, Colonel Hurd feels that the margin of improvement is narrow. The only major change in the Air Force program is the new, modified basic course introduced this year.

Colonel Hurd has expressed a desire to motivate more men to enter the advanced ROTC program, thereby producing more AF officers from Howard. At the moment, though, Col. Hurd confesses that he has no plans for achieving this.

Born in Oklahoma City, Col. Hurd later moved to Kansas City, where he completed high school. Afterwards, he enrolled in Western University, Kansas City, and completed junior col-



Lt. Col. Hurd

lege there. He then transferred to Tuskegee where he received his B.S. degree. He has also done graduate work at Hofstra College and Ohio State University.

Enlisting in the 10th Cavalry, Col. Hurd began his Air Force career twenty-two years ago, becoming the first Negro to be commissioned in the Cavalry during World War II. He attended flying school in 1943 and received his wings the following year.

During the Korean conflict he received a Presidential Citation for his transport piloting service.

Col. Hurd, who just completed a tour of duty in France last May, is married and has two sons and a daughter.

Time Schedule

(Continued from page 1, col. 5) "withheld their course listing until a late date for this very reason."

"Then, too," stated Dr. Miller, "there simply was not enough space on the pages to list the names of instructors." Longer course numbers, necessitated by the coding system of IBM, contributed to this problem.

Dr. Miller pointed out that there is divided opinion among faculty members as to whether or not instructors' names should be listed in the time schedule. "But," he concluded, "it is expected that in the next schedule teachers' names will appear along with the new course numbers."

Fitzgerald Sings At Maryland U.

Ella Fitzgerald will be presented by the Interfraternity Council of the University of Maryland on October 14th at the Cole Field House. Miss Fitzgerald will be accompanied by the Paul Smith trio.

Tickets to the performance are being sold by the Howard U. Liberal Arts Council on this campus.

Moody

(Continued from page 5, col. 1)

"Stay there," she said. "I have been in touch with Rev. Abernathy. His phone is tapped. He says to tell everyone planning to come to wait for further word from Montgomery before going there. The situation is very dangerous."

There was a grand and profound feeling between Diane and me then. We had seen segregation inflict pain; when we suffered from its blows, we had suffered alone. It was different now. That should feel so strongly that the Freedom Ride should not be stopped; that Diane and Paul should feel that way in Washing-

ton; that Diane and John Lewis should have that feeling in Nashville; and that Ruby Doris Smith should feel that way in Atlanta — this was a sure sign of the bonds that tied us together.

Anniston, Montgomery, New Orleans and Little Rock were blows of desperation to instill fear. But the frustrations of the past are calling us to fresh battle.

Stokeley

(Continued from page 4, col. 1)

At 7 p.m. the next evening, 50 students established an all-night vigil in front of the jail. They were arrested on charges of inciting a riot, vagrancy, sleeping in a public place and loitering. After five hours in jail the students were brought into court where three of the charges were dropped, and two appealed.

On August 26, Carmichael and four others took off for Lebanon, Tennessee, to challenge the very strict segregation laws of that town. Before 24 hours had elapsed, seven Negro children were enrolled in a previously all-white school, and the majority of the Negro population had been aroused into initiating a very effective economic boycott. The four N.S.A. students remained four days and were instrumental in breaking other segregation laws.

Mr. Carmichael, John Moody and Dion Diamond have all made plans to journey to Mississippi with Mr. Jenkins in the summer of 1962 to fight for Negro rights with the only weapon at their disposal — passive resistance. Who among us will go with them?

Freedom

(Continued from page 5, col. 5)

Attempts to register Negroes were futile. John Hardy, a student at Tennessee State A & I University, accompanied two persons to the registrar's office. The applicants were refused permission to register. Hardy was pistol-whipped by the registrar and then arrested.

Mississippi having been penetrated, the students have made plans to start another school in Terrell County, Georgia. The voting age population there is 5,036 Negroes and 3,233 whites. Registered are 48 Negroes and 2,679 whites. Terrell County's brutal opposition to Negro voting is summed up in this recent excerpt from the *Washington Post*:

"A Negro was beaten, severely in his front yard by police. He was hauled senseless into court and died from a crushed skull five days later. Another Negro was shot to death in his back yard by police . . . A Negro mother was slapped in jail when she went to visit her son there. Two dozen Negroes tried to vote; many were teachers; all failed. One teacher who had a four-year college degree 'failed' a test for illiterate voters and was fired from teaching."

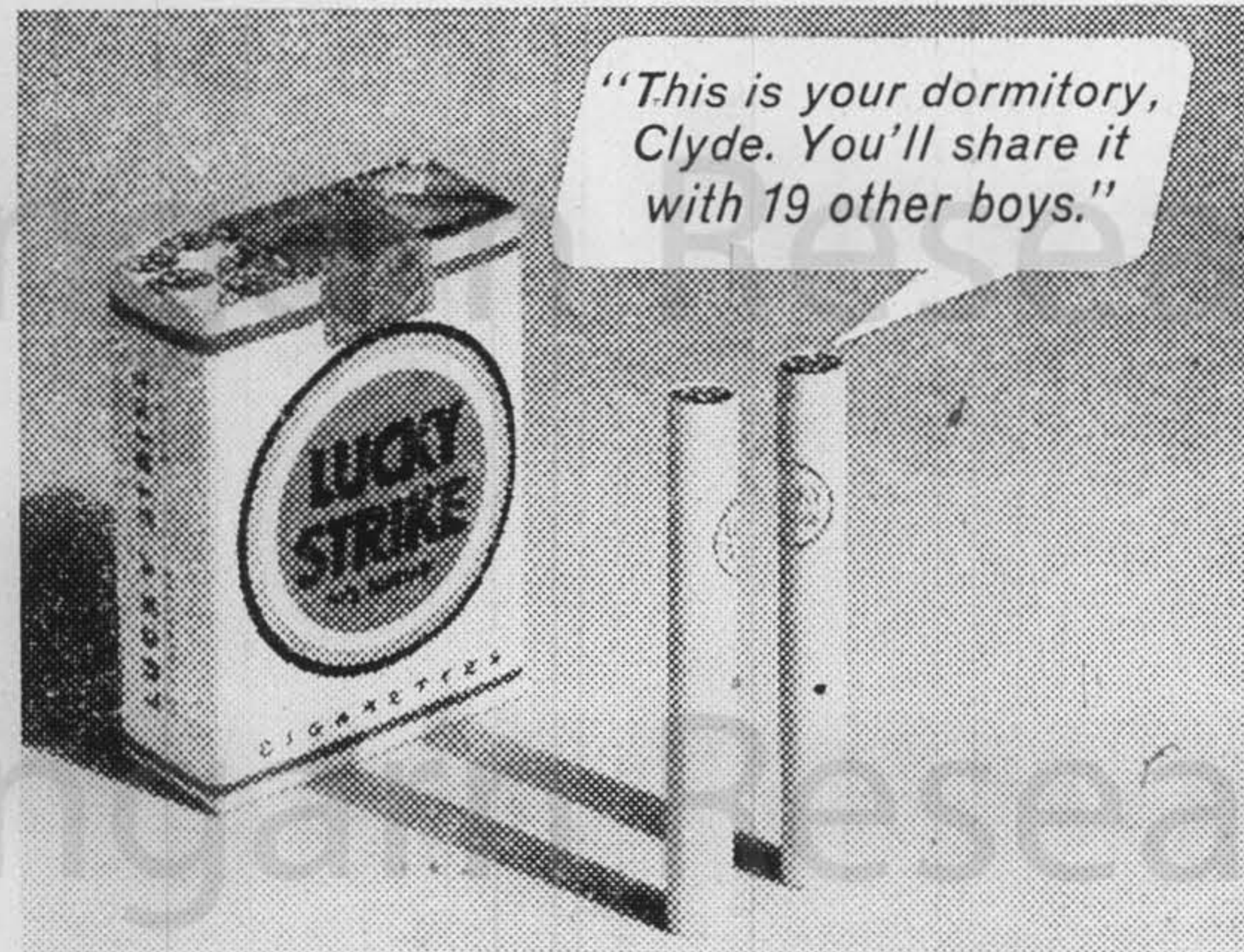
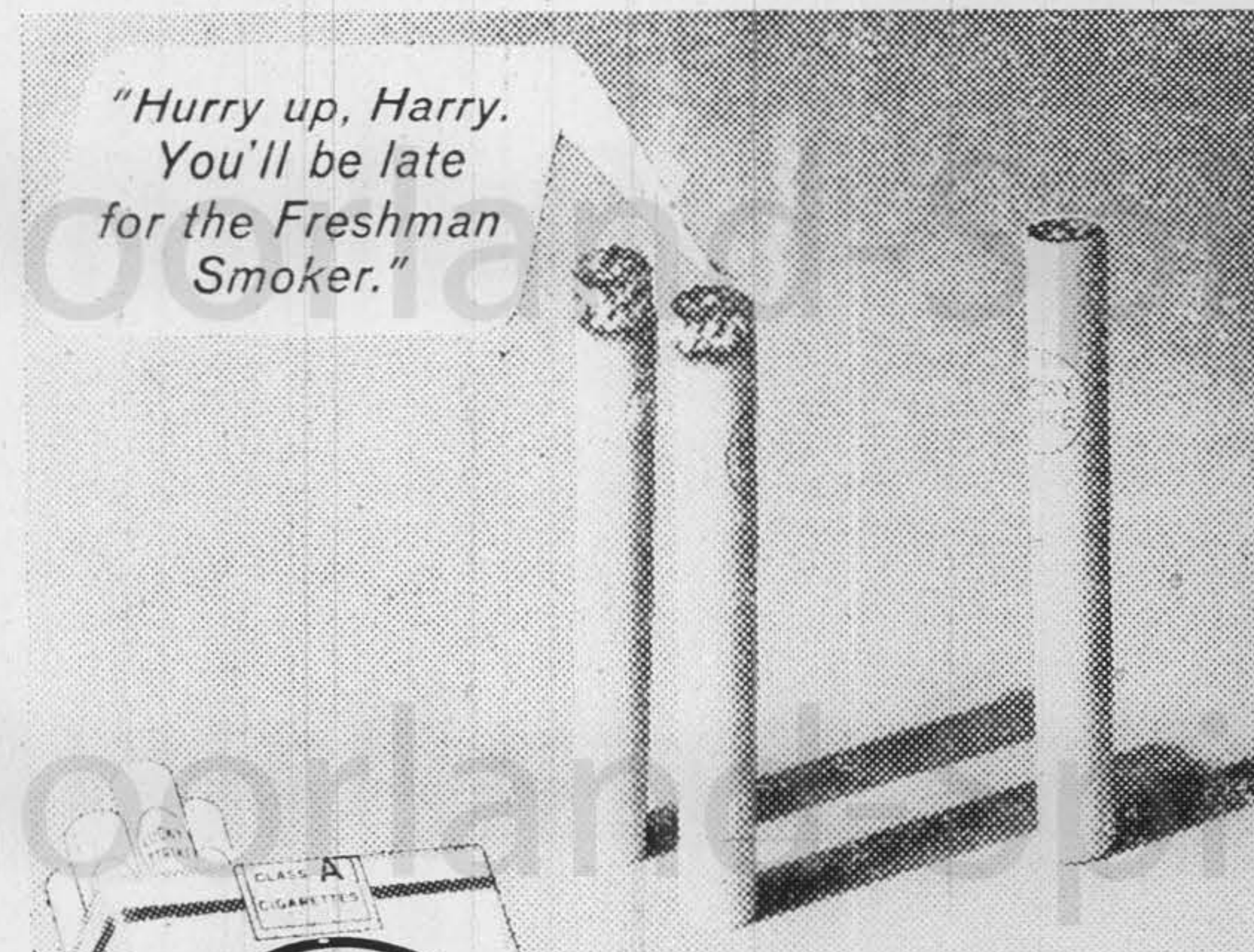
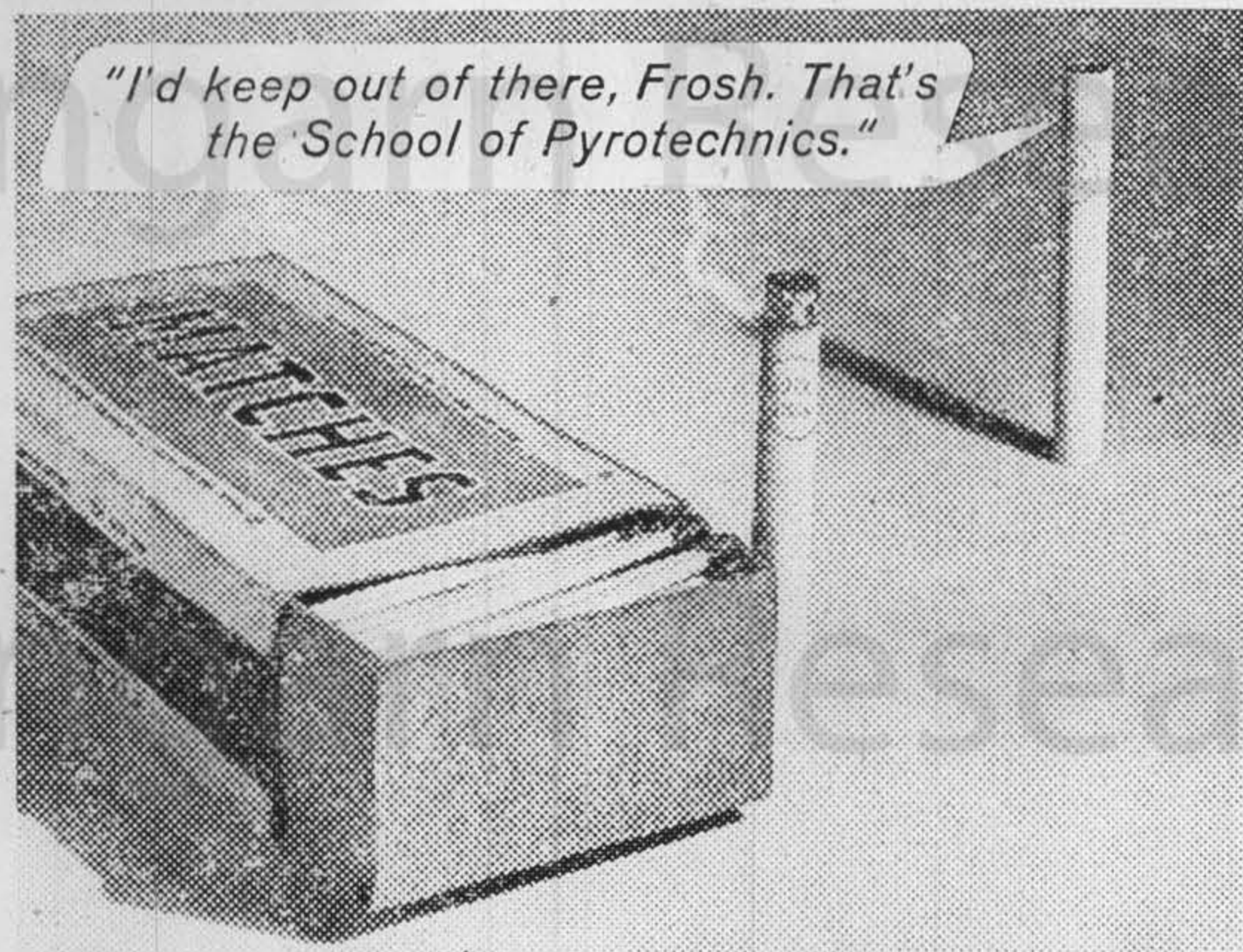
Here is the view of the sheriff of Terrell County as told to a *Washington Post* reporter:

"Well, Cap, I believe we ought to be strict about who votes. There isn't a nigger in Georgia who wouldn't take over if he could. They want all the power. The nigger has progressed under our system and we sure wouldn't progress under his. Isn't that right? I tell you, Cap, all this agitation is the work of Communists . . . A man who knows the nigger can tell when dissatisfaction is brewing. Niggers up late at night are suspicious . . . You know Cap, there's nothing like fear to keep niggers in line. I'm talking about outlaw niggers."

We know better than the good sheriff. Our protests are not Communist-inspired and, indeed, the only ultimate defense against Communism is the complete realization of the American ideal of equality for all. Otherwise, what is here to defend?

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CHANGE TO LUCKIES and get some taste for a change!

Kennedy Has Rude Awakening

Foreign Policy to be Major Issue

By A. GUY DRAPER, III

President John F. Kennedy had a rude awakening recently, when former President Dwight D. Eisenhower declared that he had displayed "indecision and uncertainty" in the Cuban and Laotian crises.

With Congress adjourned until next January and the 1962 political races approaching, this is clear evidence that the Republican Party has launched a plan to make foreign policy the No. 1 political issue next year.

Having refrained from criticism before, and formerly backing up the President's foreign policy, it is no wonder that the ex-President's assertion had such a great impact.

The person credited with this strategy of attacking the Administration's foreign policy — Rep. William E. Miller (R-N.Y.), new GOP National Chairman — kicked off the attack earlier by asserting that the foreign policy of the Administration was one of "appeasement" toward the Soviet Union.

President Kennedy had refused to answer Rep. Miller's charges, but ex-President Eisenhower's accusations changed his mind quickly and he turned this job over to the Democratic National Chairman John M. Bailey, who immediately rebutted by charging the Republicans with trying to "confuse and divide" the Amer-

ican people at a critical moment in the Berlin crisis.

I think it is interesting to point out that, in answering the charges made by the ex-President and Rep. Miller, Mr. Bailey was careful, very careful, not to direct his attack upon the former President, but toward the GOP National Chairman.

It is also significant to point out that while Rep. Miller is relatively new in his post, he is said

to have influenced the former President as well as many of his colleagues to join in attacking the Administration's foreign policy.

But the unity the Republicans are displaying at this point is no wonder! Especially since it is a known fact that Rep. Miller, Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), and Rep. Robert Wilson (R-Calif.) visit with the former President at his Gettysburg home

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Social Change

(Continued from page 2, col. 4)
tion, but for the present we will deal in generalities only.

Second in order of attention should be the legal system in America, which remains today as antiquated as articles in a museum display. This system is based on jurisprudence, which must mean the "science of intellectual mockery," for we all know that there are different standards of judgment for different categories of people in America. Need I document the inequalities of our legal system? To those who say, "Well, you see young man, law deals with people; people being different, it necessarily follows that there is no single answer," I say: "I agree. But, why does this system favor the privileged class? White over Black interest? Rich over Poor?"

I see, then, the need for a sharply altered legal system that is not out to crush social endeavors but rather to sublimate them. Does the present legal system fill this bill? Our legal system is so far behind the other social science disciplines as to make a mockery of these learned investigations. For the American Negro, who has suffered greatly from inhuman exploitation, a mature awareness of such a needed change is mandatory for 20th Century adulthood.

Third, Americans in general need to stop their hypocritical association with ideologies and religions. We must come to realistic grips with the social forces that imperil our lands — world wide communistic aspirations from without and "Barry Goldwater conservatism" from within.

Dean Nelson

(Continued from page 1, col. 1)
this among various other tenets of nonviolence. It is a useful principle in the removal of social evils which are slow in yielding to such forces as law, public opinion, and persuasion.

Illustrations of the effects and methods of nonviolent actions in Africa, India, and the United States is another part of the course, as is an evaluation of the possibilities of nonviolence as a way of life and as a force for the removal of social evils.

Dr. Nelson hopes that an onset of the nonviolent surge around the world will bring some rays of hope for the future. As Gandhi once remarked to Dr. Nelson, "Nonviolence is not a weapon of the weak but of the strong, if those who employ it do so even when other weapons are available."

quite frequently, looking ahead, 1952 campaigns, I think the no doubt, to the upcoming gubernatorial, senatorial, and congressional races. If foreign policy does become the No. 1 political issue in the Democratic Party had better gear its guns to counteract these and like charges immediately. Otherwise, they might find themselves... on the losing end.

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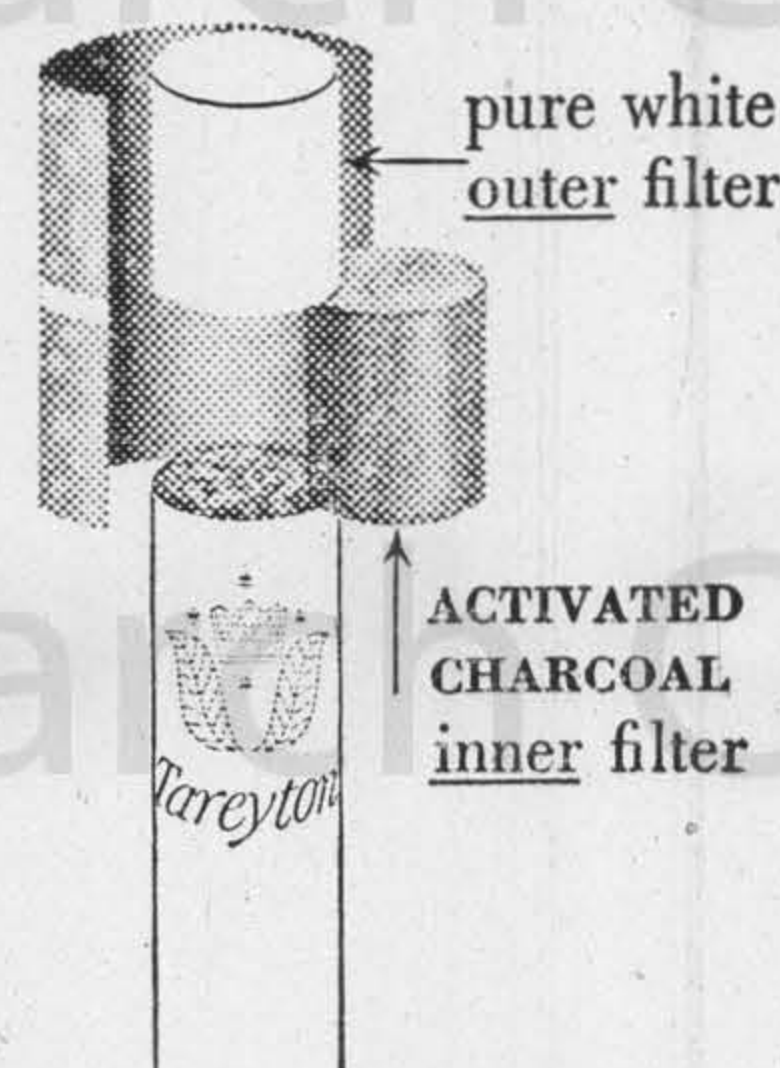
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Ikpe, Hazlewood, Henry Star Cape May Downs Bisons As Booters Take 1st Game 8-6 in Torrid Scrimmage

One of the largest crowds ever to attend a soccer match at Howard University saw the Bisons trounce Philadelphia Textile Institute 6-2 in an impressive season's opener last Saturday.

In a fairly interesting game, Howard virtually sealed the issue by the end of the third quarter, and the contest was dying on its feet when Nigerian Winston Ikpe, playing in his first varsity game, thrilled spectators with his agile maneuvers, deft feints, and resolute heading. L.H. Bill Hazlewood and R.H. Tom Henry also had good games.

Howard gained the upper hand midway in the first quarter when varsity first-timer Cecil Durham, playing inside right, worked the ball upfield and snapped a pass to Noel Carr. Carr dribbled to within ten yards of the keeper and let fly with a strong right-footer that gave the keeper no chance.

Minutes later, Winston Alexis, playing inside left, also playing his first varsity game, collected a pass and pushed to Durham as Howard went two ahead.

The pace of the game quickened in the second quarter as Howard passed for a third goal. It came from a corner kick taken by outside left Alex Romeo, a high, looping shot for which inside-left Alexis leaped high to head into the far corner. Howard kept up the attack with strong shots taken by both Joe Sanguinetti and Noel Carr. Philadelphia, however, was next to score, when a penalty awarded it for an infringement was converted by center forward Ruben Toral. Goals by Milton Swaby, Cecil Durham, and Winston Alexis made it six for Howard by the middle of the third quarter.

Philadelphia, showing a lot of fight, hit back with the eighth goal of the match when inside-left Armando Conde dribbled down the center and scored from thirty feet out.

Resting comfortably on a sizable lead, the tiring Bisons coasted along as spectators sat back to await the expected finish—then came Ikpe. Playing center half, he brought the Philadelphiaans to their knees, and the spectators to their feet, as he wove patterns between the advancing vanguard of the dogged Phillies.



50-YARD RUN — Bison star halfback Howie Williams (22) breaks away from St. Paul defenders at the start of a 50-yard touchdown run in the first quarter. Mike House is seen springing Williams loose on a fine blocking play.



Hoof Prints....

Bisons Light, Quick, Tough; Booters Better than Ever

....by Will

Man, the 1961 version of the Bisons certainly has a new look. Where the heck are all those old familiar faces? Of the 60-odd hopefuls out for the season's start Coach White had only 17 lettermen around with which to build a winning team.

Another problem for Coach White is the team's defense. "Ol' Buddy's" major headache was to find a quarterback to replace "Pig" Smith. With four returning sophomores with scarcely 40 minutes playing time between them, Coach White was even figuring on converting scrappy, experienced end, Crawford Ellerbe to Bison signal caller.

The ballcarrying situation is pretty bright. In all-conference back Howie "Pappa San" Williams, Bennie Harris, and Kent Carthan the Bisons have three tough, swift and experienced scatbacks plus a good looking freshman string.

Another problem for Coach White is the team's defense. In "Crazy Horse" Wiggins, Bob Reed, Hal Nickens, and Roger Dunn, the team has a nucleus of hardnosed defensive linemen. But a great deal depends on how the freshmen and sophomore gridders produce. Bison captains for the season are senior end Bob Reed, New York, and fullback Leon Armour, New Jersey.

Coach Chambers sprang a surprise on the soccer squad this year when he announced that he had arranged a Varsity program for the freshman soccer team. Better yet, the newly formed squad whipped American University 2-0 in the season's opener.

Replacing Peter Hezekiah as the skipper of the Varsity No. 1 team was Engineering senior Carlton Hinds. The team is as strong if not stronger than last year. New faces are Milton Swaby at outside right, Winston Alexis, inside left, and inside right Cecil Durham. Nigerian Winston Ikpe promises to replace fellow Nigerian Francis Chyko as crowd-pleaser. Ikpe has good potential, which along with the rest of the team should prove a winning combination.

On September 16, the Cape May Coast Guards pinned our ears back to the tune of 8-6.

From the Coast Guard's kick the Bisons marched 74 yards for a score in the first three minutes. Allen Avery, sophomore quarter back led the drive with some sweeping runs and off tackle running plays in which the speed of Bison scatbacks William S. Carthan and Harris proved effective against the heavy Coast Guard defense. Howie Williams swept right end from six yards out to register the touchdown.

The Coastguard took Yancey's kick on their 10 and sparked by the signal calling of Art Tuel, and the running of Nesbitt and Reitzel marched 80 yards to take the lead.

The touchdown came on a forward pass from Tuel to end Bob Laughlin. Reitzel swept right end for the extra points.

There was no scoring in the other three periods. In this game the Bisons used three quarterbacks, and our aerial attack never looked dangerous.

ST. PAULS

St. Paul of Virginia went down to a 19-16 defeat at the hands of a sharper looking Bison eleven on September 23.

With sophomore quarterback Stan Allen doing a competent job, and with a tightened aerial and ground defense the Bisons looked very encouraging indeed.

The Bison running attack was in great form, with outstanding performances from All-CIAA star Howie Williams, Bennie Harris and Frosh discovery Cero Robinson.

The Bisons went ahead when Howie Williams snatched a short Allen pass and writhed 53 yards down the middle. Yancey's kick was good for the extra point. Late in this period "Frosh Flash" Roy Robinson danced around left end and went bulling down the

Frosh Booters Halt A.U. 2-0

The Howard University soccer team defeated American University 2-0 on Saturday, September 30th at American University.

The Bisons made a rather disappointing start in the first quarter as the team failed to function as a unit. Only leftback Vincent Lasse, inside left "Spooky" Greaves and centerhalf Stanley Samms showed any enterprise. In the second quarter Howard started taking shots and they soon paid dividends. Inside-forward Jack Hinds collected a pass and dribbled over to the left wing taking the American University wedense along with him. He then centered back to the unmarked Errol Warner who had moved in from OR in anticipation of the pass and Howard pulled ahead.

Howard's other goal came in the third quarter when Warner passed to inside right George Locke who relayed the ball to the unmarked Hinds. Hinds obliged with a leftfooter which struck the underside of the cross bar before entering the net.

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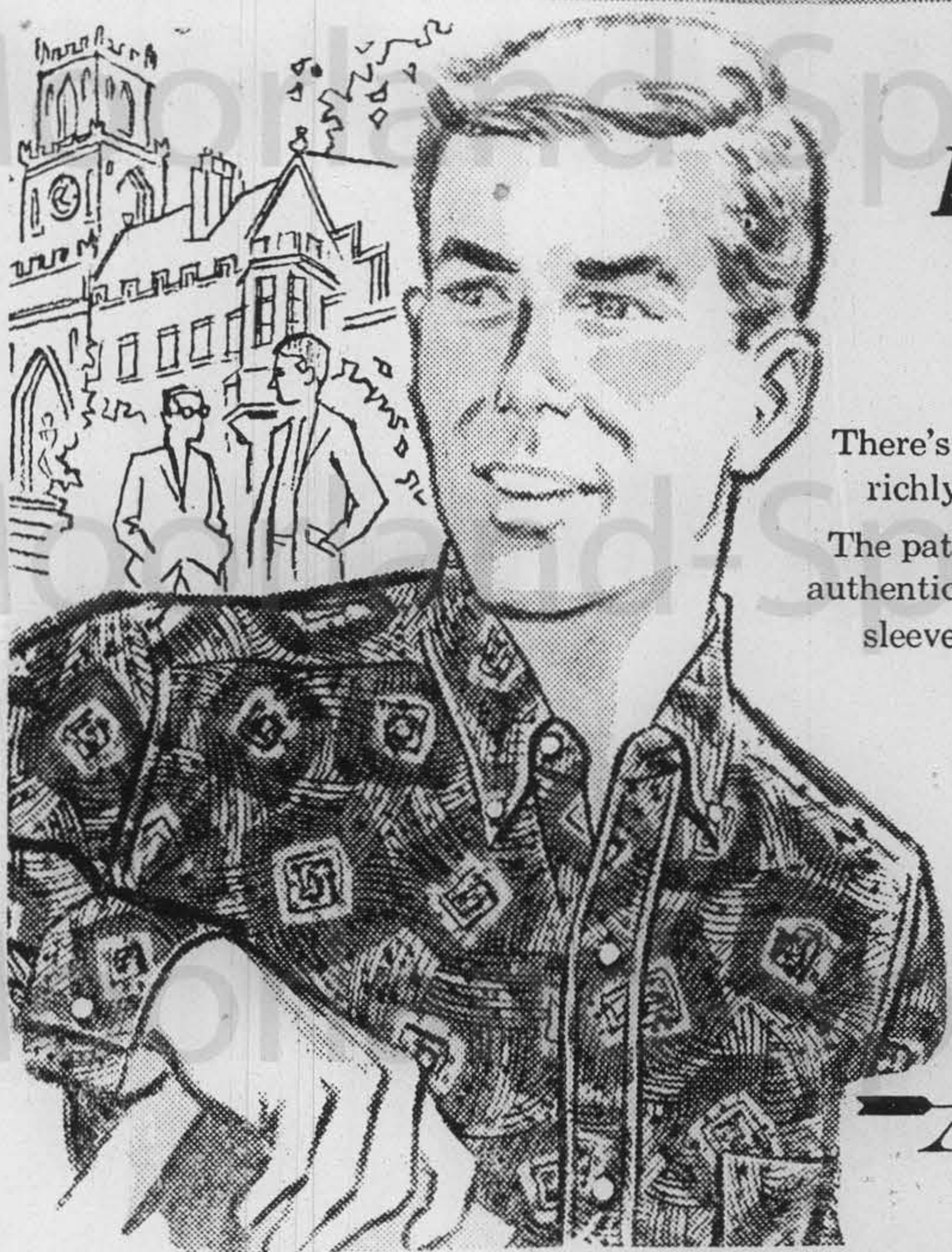


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